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those known in the art including plasmids, phage DNA, or derivatives or fragments thereof, or combinations of plasmids and phage DNA, and yeast plasmids. The polynucleotide encoding the Rep protein can be inserted into the multiple cloning site of a vector, such as the commercially available pUC vectors or the pGEM vectors, which allow for the excision of the polynucleotide having restriction termini adapted for insertion into any desirable plant expression or integration vector. In addition, regulatory sequences such as promoters can be operatively linked to the coding sequences of the polynucleotides of the present invention. For example, the 35S promoter of cauliflower mosaic viruses (CaMV) can be used with the subject invention. Other plant expression vectors can also be used in the present invention.

Please substitute the following paragraph on page 10, beginning at line 11:

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Infection rates as determined by viral nucleic acid detection, were much lower in all transformed lines than in untransformed lines. Transformed lines have high levels of tolerance, which were overcome only with high populations of viruliferous whiteflies. Figures 1A, 2A, and 3A show the disease progress curves from untransformed and transformed lines from trials over three seasons. The highest rates of infection were observed in the Fall 1998 season (Figures 3A and 3B) which had extremely high populations of viruliferous whiteflies (at 100 per 10 terminal leaflets).
